

# THE EAST ANGLIAN;

OR,

NOTES AND

ON SUBJECTS

WITH THE



QUERIES

CONNECTED

COUNTIES OF

## SUFFOLK CAMBRIDGE, ESSEX. & NORFOLK.

No. XII.]

SEPTEMBER, 1861.

### NOTES.

EXTRACTS FROM PARISH REGISTERS.—NO. I.

There can be no history which bears upon the manners and customs of the people, and extending over three entire centuries of the most animated period of our national existence, without betraying the bane of politics, the prejudices of the age, or the influence of domestic discord. It is impossible to claim for any author a freedom from these blemishes, they are inseparable from relations of every kind. But where, as in our Parish Registers, incidental events are noted down as they occurred, unaided by descriptive particulars, in a laconic and imperatively faithful form of words, and under no controlling influence, beyond the desire of a faithful record, they must assume a desired characteristic brevity, and relate the events without the bias of subsequent obtrusive opinions, which could never have animated the actors or inspired the motive. Under the influence of these impressions the incidents recorded must be received under the strongest conviction of indubitable facts.

In these brief notices there is much related the historian would justly deem unworthy of repetition, but every extract will be found to have some bearing on the history of the people, the administration of their laws, some long passed away, and many references to things of which no vestiges now remain. Their manners and customs, with the very feeling of domestic life, vary as they did in successive generations, are frequently made familiar through these neglected records. The calamities of towns and

villages tempting the benevolence of the more fortunate is here made apparent and is at least a proof through many ages of that good feeling which has long characterized our nation.

These preliminary remarks appear necessary as a prefatory and explanatory introduction to the series of extracts, on the various relationships of domestic life in our own locality.—H. DAVENEY.

*Parish of Blofield or Blowfield.—Begins 1545.*

I. The first use of Church Registers began in the 30th year of ye reign of Hen. 8th An. Dom. 1539. In which year it was ordained by Cromwell, the King's Vicar General, that in all Churches a Register should be kept of every Wedding, Christening, and Burial, within the same Parish for ever.—Vid. Baker's Chron: in ye reign of Hen. 8th.

II. The miserable distractions of this kingdom caused by an unnatural and bloody war between his Majesty of most blessed memory and his unhappy Parliament, begun in 1642, in wh by the strength and policy of the Parliament, his Majesty was ruined and on the 30th of January 1646, murdered by them in the most barbarous manner, was the cause why this and other Registers could not be duly kept, untill the restauration of his son Charles y<sup>e</sup> second, in a most merciful and miraculous manner 1660.

Blessed be God unto eternity.—Alex. Shipdham, *Rector*.

III. Richard Buttervant who have his Land from the right heirs off his name, which had been in this house three hundred years, was buried June 28, 1637.

IV. Mem: The Briefe of the letters Patents for the collecting of charitable benevolence of the inhabitants of our Parish of Blofield, for and towards the repairing of the great losses of the inhabitants of Southwold or Soulboy, in the Countie of Suffolk, which they suffered by a great burning in their said towne, was published in the congregation, on the 24th day of July, 1659. And there was collected in our Parish there upon the sume of xxxvijs and jd.—Witness our hands this 29 July, 1659.

John Gildenwater, *Churchwarden*.

Thos. Church, *Overseer*.

V. Memorandum—yt ther was collected in ye Pish: of Blofield, bye virtue of an order from ye Justices of Peace, of this Countie, upon ye 24 day of September, 1666, the sum of £2. 10s. 10d., wh was for ye relief of ye poore and infected parishes in ye Cittie of Norwich. Teste—Alex. Shipdham.

VI. Wonder not reader, whomsoever thou art, that thou findest this register in all p<sup>ts</sup> imp<sup>er</sup>fect seeing the abominable distraction of this kingdom caused by an unaturell and bloody war between his Majesty Charles the first of ever blessed memory, and his most unhappy Parliament, begun Anno 1642, under the pretence of preserving his p<sup>er</sup>son and honor did ruin him and his kingdom, and at last murdered him in most barbarous manner before his own gates at Whitehall, wh was the cause that this and all other registers could not be truly kept, which it pleased or good and gracious God most miraculously to preserve, and through his most gracious love and compassion to these his kingdoms, to restore his son Charles the second, without the shedding of one drop of blood, to the Government of the kingdom, whom the Lord of his mercy preserve in health, peace and godliness unto his lives end.—Alexander Shipdham, *Rector of Blofield*.

VII. An act of Parliament entitled an act for burying in woolen, made ye 30th yeare of the reign of King Charles y<sup>e</sup> second, it is enacted and commanded therein yt a new register book shall be provided in every parish, and ye names of such persons as died from ye 1st of August, 1678, be entered therein wth all affidavits made yt ye p<sup>er</sup>ty deceased was buried according to yt act, also where no such affidavit shall be brought to ye minister, it is enacted therein yt a memorial thereof be entered likewise against ye name of ye p<sup>er</sup>ty entered, and of ye time when ye minister notified ye same to ye Ch: wardens or overseers of ye poore. And by reason thereof, we do registre no more parties deceased in this book.—Charles Reve, *Rector*.

VIII. Memorandum—Upon the 13 Sept. 1724, our Bishop (Dr' Song) held a Confirmation in our Church of Blofield, at which time it was computed there were more than 300 persons confirmed. And 'twas 28 years before that, that Bishop Moore confirmed in this Church.

IX. Mem: Upon the 1st Febr'y. 1702, Alice Balls alias Timbler, did open penance in Blofield Church, in a white sheet &c. for the crime and great sin of fornication.

X. Mem: That upon the 30 day of May, 1708, James Johnsons and his wife did open penance in Blofield Church, having committed ante-nuptial fornication.

XI. Mem: That upon Tuesday night being ye 25 October, in the year of our Lord 1709, this parish Church was broken up and robbed, and out of it was feloniously taken away the surplice, (almost a new one) ye hood, (almost new) the pulpit cloth, and ye great cross iron bar yt fastened the south door of the Church. We made an advertisement on't in the Norwich newspapers (where there was three printing offices at that time) but heard nothing of them, so all were fain to be renewed.—Chas. Reve, *Rector*.

#### FAMILY OF THE FOUNDER OF THE BROWNISTS.

On removing in June, 1857, the large pew in All Saints' Church, Stamford, on the site of the Chapel of St. Thomas, and occupied by the inmates of Brown's Hospital, at the east end of the north aisle, in order to repew and beautify the Church, the workmen bared a monumental Brass, which has hitherto been unnoticed by any of the local historians. It represented John and Agnes Brown, but presented no peculiar features to others of the same date and period. The inscription only was somewhat singular:—1. Te precor O Christe matre que patris miserere. 2. Non sine dejectus non omnes claudito celis. 3. Est nihil nomen idem que patri labor unus utrique. 4. Milleno C quat sexagens simul XV. 5. Vitam mutavi Februar mensis que tridens. 6. Huc ades O conjux Agnes mihi cara fuisti. 7. Dum mundo vixi post mensis spousa que Christi. 8. Anno milleno C quat (blank) mensis (blank). Mundum liquisti celestia nequa petisti. The family of Brown were drapers, and grew at length into wealthy merchants of the staple of Calais, at Stamford, filled the chair of Alderman, now, according to the modern system, styled Mayor, upon several occasions, and were very considerable benefactors to the Borough. They also served the office of High Sheriff of the co. of Rutland, and one of its members was the founder of the sect of Brownists. The arms of the family were Quarterly:—1. *Browne*—Sa, 3 mallets Arg; 2. Per bend Ar. and Sa. 3 mascles bendways counterchanged; 3. Or, on a fesse Gu., 3 crosses patée Arg; 4. Ar. on a bend Sa. a bezant in chief; 5. Ar. 3 greyhounds pass. Sa. collared Or.—*Wigmore*. Crest. On a wreath Ar. and Sa. a stork's head coupé, and the neck nowed, Gu. betn. 2 wings displayed Arg.

Robert Brown, the founder of the Brownists, was the 3rd son of Anthony B. esq., Sheriff of the co. of Rutland in the 37th Hy. 8th, 5th Mary, the 13th Elizabeth, and who died in 1590. This Robert we are told, was related to the Lord Treasurer Burghley, but in what way is not said. He was educated at Cambridge, and preached there with a vehemence which procured him many auditors of the lower class. He afterwards went to Zealand, and returned full of prejudices against the Church of England, and (with Richard Harrison, a petty school master, his assistant)

indulged in bitter invectives against its doctrines and discipline. He was founder of the sect of Brownists, whose tenets were nearly the same with those of the ancient Donatists. He was presented to the rectory of Achurch, Northants (in the patronage of the Lord Burghley) in the year 1592, or earlier. Before he became possessed of this preferment he used to say that the true Protestants had *no church* in England; but when settled upon it, *Bonum nomen, bonum amen, et quantum mutatus ab illo*, he used to say there was no church in England, but his, and that was *A church*. He was a violent enthusiast, impatient of contradiction, and of an overbearing and imperious temper, by which he is said to have been led into difficulties, wherein he experienced a lenity greater than he deserved, through the kindness of his patron Lord Burghley. It was his boast that he had been committed to 32 prisons, in some of which he could not see his hand at noon-day. He lived to upwards of 80 years of age, and died in 1630 in Northampton gaol, to which he had been committed for an assault on the constable who came to demand a parish rate from him. His descendants were living at Uppingham, co. Rutland in the year 1681. The grandfather of this Robert, Fras B, esq. of Tolethorpe, in the same county (son of Christr B, esq., came over with King Hy. 7th, and assisted that monarch against Richd. 3, was Sheriff of the County in the 8th and 16th of Hy. 7th and the 1st Hy. 8th), was Sheriff of the County 16th Hy. 8th; and on the 6th July 18th Hy. 8, obtained letters patent from the crown exempting him from the duty of serving upon juries, and from serving the offices of Sheriff and Escheator, and authorizing him to appear with his head covered in the presence of the King, his heirs and successors, and of all great men, Lords spiritual and temporal, and all other persons whomsoever of the kingdom. These privileges Wright (the historian of the county) tells us were granted to him for the good services performed by his father Christopher Browne; but the letters patent, copied at length in Fuller, contain no intimation of any such service. The last of the family, Mary, dau. and heiress of Thomas Trollope Browne, esq., of the Inner Temple, and of Talethorpe, and Greatford (Lincolnshire), by his wife Harriot, dau. of Rt. Needham, esq., of Ireland (by his wife Cath. dau. of Thos. Pitt, esq., and sister of Will. Pitt, Earl of Chatham), married the Right Hon. Geo. Fermor, 3rd Earl of Pomfret, and 4th Baron Lempster, Aug. 29th, 1793 and d. 183.....

If any of your readers can give me any clue to the discovery of the relationship, between the founder of the Brownists, and Lord Treasurer Cecil,

I shall be obliged,

J.S.

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WILLIAM DOWSING, THE ICONOCLAST.

The printed Journal of this despoiler of Churches, describes him as "William Dowsing, of Stratford." This was the place of residence of himself in his latter days, and of his son Samuel after him; but there are reasons for believing that Dowsing was a native of Pulham St. Mary, in

Norfolk, and that he and several other branches of his family resided there. The universal tradition of the neighbourhood confirms this opinion; but I am unable to support it by any documentary evidence, except the scanty records of the family which I have obtained from the parish Register. In the Register of Baptisms of Pulham St. Mary Magdalen, under the date 1585, the earliest entry relating to the Dowsing family appears as follows:—"Thom's Dowsinge et Joh'es Dowsinge gemini filii Ric'i Dowsinge 26 Sept." Thirty-one other baptisms of various members of the family are recorded, the last being in 1675. Five marriages only of the family appear to have been solemnized in the parish, namely, Thomas Dvsene and Lettis Chambers, 4 Feb. 1612; Robert Dowsen and Anne Skinner in 1617; Richard Dowsen and Elizabeth Woodhouse in 1620; Richard Boyce and Mary Dowsing in 1654; and William Browne and Grace Dowsing in 1656. The Registers of burials are twenty two in number, commencing in 1594, and extending to 1727, Richard Dowsen having been buried on the 30th November in this year. This is the last entry in which the name of *Dowsing* appears.

The appointment of Phinehas Dowsinge as parish Registrar is thus entered in the Register of Burials:—

Norf. Sept. xxvjth 1653.

Wee whose names are hereunder subscribed Inhabit'nts of the p'ish of Pulham Markett, doe elect and choase Phinehas Dowsinge to be p'ish Register for the said p'ish according to an Act of P'limt of the xxiiijth of August, 1653.—Samll Prentice, Henry Stanhaugh, John Prentice, Willm. Frost, Henry Applewhait, Thomas Moore, Willm. Malteward, Richard Matchett, Joseph Bugge.

The above named Phinehas Dowsing did take his oathe to execute the Office of Register in the said parish of Pulham Markett, according to the Act of Parlt in that case latelie made and p'vided, upon this xvijth daie of January 1653, before me.

Jo: FREERE.

The name is spelt in a great variety of ways in the parish Register, *Dowsinge* or *Dowsing*, being undoubtedly the correct orthography. It occurs as Dvsene, Dowsinge, Dowsing, Dousen, Dousyn, Dowing, Downing, Dowzen, Dowsen, and Dowseing. The name *William Dowsing* occurs only in the following entries:—

- 1622. Will. Downing son of Will. Downing bapt. Maye 9<sup>th</sup> first daye.
- 1630. Willmus Dowsing fils Radulphi bapt. Novembris xxvij.
- 1634. Willmus Dowsing filius Phineis et Marinæ bapt. Aprilis xx.
- 1668. Willm Dowsing sonne of Willm and Matthey his Wife, bapt. April 16.

1657. William Dowsing was buried Octob. v.

1692. William Dowsing was Bureyed the 14th October.

I have jotted down the foregoing notes of William Dowsing and his (supposed) family, in the hope that some corespondent of the *East Anglian* will be able to furnish further information respecting this remarkable man; and particularly, I shall be obliged by answers to the follows ing Queries:—

When and where was William Dowsing born? and when and where did he die?

Has any biographical account of him been written or published?

What was the nature and extent of the authority which he had to despoil the churches of England, and by whom was it given?

What were the duties of Parish Registrar prescribed by the Act of Parliament referred to in the appointment of Phineas Dowsing?

Who are the present representatives of the Dowsing family?

*Pulham,*

GEORGE RAYSON.

#### SURNAMES IN PARISH REGISTERS, (p 133.)

Index to a Book, containing Registers of Births, Burials and Marriages and other Records, belonging to the General Baptist Church at Wisbeach, Cambridgeshire. The original Book is deposited at the General Register Office, London\*; and a printed Copy of the same at the General Baptist Church, Wisbeach.—W. WINKLEY, JUNR.

1700 to 1750, inclusive.

Allem	Dawson	Loiterton	Rodwell	Tiptaft
Allum	Dearlove	Loterton	Rollin	Tokelove
Batte	Delahaye	Loyerton	Rollins	Tomson
Blackborn	Deverex	Loyterton	Ropson	Townsend
Blessed	Falkner	Lucas	Sargison	Tuxworth
Blessed	Falkner	Luckus	Savell	Vickers
Boyce	Fish	Marwick	Seaman	Vince
Buckland	Fisher	Matthew	Seamans	Wait
Bullock	Gee	Meuse	Sewell	Waite
Burch	Gibbins	Morris	Sharman	Walies
Burks	Gibson	Morton	Simons	Walit
Cambridge	Gimor	Mus	Sims	Wallea
Campaign	Grantham	Nicholas	Skeret	Wallet
Campin	Gray	Nobel	Skerit	Wallett
Chandler	Green	North	Skerrit	Wallis
Clake	Grimes	Northern	Skerritt	Wallit
Clark	Grims	Oliver	Skirit	Wallton
Coke	Hardy	Orton	Slaxbe	Walten
Colier	Hareson	Overall	Slaxby	Walton
Collins	Harrison	Page	Smith	Ward
Collings	Heaton	Palmer	Snell	Washinborow
Cook	Hill	Paul	Somersbe	Watts
Cooke	Hooke	Pits	South	Wiles
Cox	Houlderness	Polled	Sowtter	Williams
Coy	Hubard	Portwood	Stapleton	Wilson
Crage	Hubbard	Randall	Sturly	Winkley
Cragg	Hubberd	Reading	Sturley	Winsor
Cragge	Humphrey	Redding	Sumersbe	Wollton
Crowson	Hunt	Renison	Sumersby	Wolten
Crowston	Knights	Riches	Summersbe	Worsep
Curtis	Literton	Right	Thaccher	Worship
Cutforth	Locking	Robinson	Thacker	Wyman
Damas				

\* It was found so late as May in this year in the hands of a private individual. We succeeded in inducing the possessor to give it up, and had the satisfaction of lodging it for safe custody with the Register General, having first

printed a few copies of it so that the chances of the information thus gained being hereafter lost, will be next to impossible. This is probably the first Register ever printed.—HARROW GAZETTE, Dec. 1, 1861.

## 1751 to 1800, inclusive.

Baker	Clarke	Griffess	Newland	Timpeny
Ball	Fallows	Griffias	Poole	Todd
Bell	Forster	Hicks	Proud	Williams
Bowet	Foster	Jarvis	Richardson	Wood
Bowett	Frusher	Jee	Seaton	Wolton
Bown	Golden	Mackgee	Squire	York
Buck	Golly	Medworth	Tawn	Yorke

## 1801 to 1837, inclusive.

Abbott	Boston	Fisher	Hulbert	Quincey
Aursten	Bragg	Forth	Japes	Quincy
Ayre	Brewen	Fountain	Jarrom	Reed
Bailey (or Barley)	Brewin	Francis	Mancrief	Roop
Benton	Briggs	Goodson	Munton	Rooke
Blackbourn	Bruce	Grimley	Newstead	Southwell
Blakey	Butters	Gromit	Nicholls	Swain
Blesed	Chadwich	Hackmen	Nichols	Tibenham
Boar	Chapman	Hakmen	Noble	Tims
Boggars	Clare	Hall	Osborn	Waller
Boggers	Clarke	Hansted	Parker	Watkin
Bonnott	Crag	Henaman	Pocklington	Wheaton
Bore	Crane	Hewit	Porter	White
Borston	Earl	Hudson	Priest	Wilton

## INSCRIPTION FROM A COFFIN PLATE AT DEBENHAM, SUFFOLK.

"This is the bodye of Charles Gawdye, knt. sone and heire to Charles Gavdye, of Crowes Hall, in the Countie of Suffolk, who in his life tyme was blessed in the happy choyce of a must vertuous wife, by name Veare Cooke, the younger of the two daughters and coheirs of Edward Cooke, of Guidy Hall, in the Countye of Essex, kn<sup>t</sup>; a ladye, to say noe more, severely modest and of a pure and unblemished conjugal affection: by her hee left a hopefull issue, five sonnes and one daughter. Hee lived and dyed a zealous professor of the reformed religion, settled and established in the Raygne of Elizabeth by act of Parliament, a lover of Monarchy and of undaunted loyalty to his soverayne Charles<sup>1</sup> first, which hee frequently manifested by espousing his cause and quarrel to the uttermost hazard of his life and fortune.

"Having sojourned here the space of 38 yeares, or thereabouts, on<sup>e</sup> the 10 of November, being the Lords daye, about 12 at night he departed. I cannot say he died, for by a voluntary chearful and devout resignation of himself into the hands of the Almighty (to the wonder and astonishment of the beholders) though hee prevented not the stroke, yet assuredly hee felt not the bitternesse of death."

Above are these arms Quarterly of 8. 1 and 8. *Gawdy*, Vert a tortoise passant Arg. 2. *Framlingham*, Arg. a fess Gu. between 3 cornish choughs proper. 3. .... Gu. a goat salient Arg. 4. .... Erm. on a chief Sab. 3 crosses pattée Arg. 5. .... Sab. a bend of lozenges Arg. 6. .... quarterly Or and Gu. in first quarter an eagle displayed Sab. 7.

*Bassingbourne*, gyronny of 8 Or & Az. Surtout *Coke*, of Gidea Hall Essex, Or a chevron chequy Gu. & Az. between three cinquefoils of the third. Crest, on a chapeau Gu: lined Ermine, two swords erect Arg. hilts Or.—  
J. H. SPERLING, *July*, 1861.

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EARLY PRINTING IN EAST ANGLIA (p. 141).

In "The History and Description of the Town and Borough of Ipswich\*," L. will find a brief notice of Anthony Skolloker, an Ipswich printer in 1548.

At p. 1285 of "A general History of the County of Norfolk, intended to convey all the information of a Norfolk Tour,"† there is an interesting article on the "State of the Press," which occupies several pages. Although it appears from a broadside in the Bodleian, that Anthony de la Solemne, the earliest Norwich Printer known, lived in 1570, in St. Andrew's parish, Mr. Ewing at p. 79, vol. v, "Norfolk Archaeology," says he must afterwards have been an inhabitant of St. John's Maddermarket, as his name occurs frequently in the Overseers' book. In 1584 I find mention made of "the house of Anthony Solemne, at the sign of the White Dove," and this was probably in St. John's Maddermarket, as a narrow thoroughfare near the church is called Dove Lane.

It seems likely that "Albertus Christiani Tipographus," a single man who came from Holland in 1567, and was living in Norwich in 1568, was only a journeyman.

I can give L. the names of four booksellers living in Norwich, in or about 1568, all "Strangers."

Peter Jass who came from Zealand in 1562, and whose establishment in 1568 consisted of a wife, a child and a maid servant.

Anthony Rabat and Cornelius Van Hille, both came from Flanders in 1567, and had each a wife and child, and John Paetz, who came from Holland in 1567, had a wife and two children.—EXTRANEUS.

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THE MEANING OF VALET (pp. 128, 140).

I apprehend the word to be exceptional in Mediæval details, and not a general name for a Royal attendant. In the passages where POLIXÆUS met with it, most probably it meant *equerry*, the esquire that waited on a Knight to assist in putting on his armour, and to see his horse was properly caparisoned. *Le valet au jeu des cartes* is the phrase in French for the Knave. Cards (Court Cards) were invented in the 14th Century to amuse Charles the VI., and the Knave of each suit in the pack was painted in rich military attire, holding a lance or battle-axe in his right hand. The term Knave, the royal attendant, was afterwards changed to "Varlet," old Norman French, now contracted into "Valet," and this has been the name for a servant about a nobleman's person for more than a century past. A question has sometimes been raised, whether "Valet" was derived from

\* Ipswich.—S. Piper: London.—Hurst, Chance and Co, 1830. † Norwich.—John Stacy, 1829.

"Vales" the fees or perquisites claimed by servants, or the appropriations from the master's goods to their own uses. Thus Dryden says:

"Thou, Varlet, dost thy master's gains devour."

A line corresponding to that in Horace, *Quid domini faciant, auctent cum talia fures?* Both passages implying an established system of pilfering among servants: but the term "Vale" (according to Johnson) originally meant a gratuity on taking leave, *Vale*; and from time immemorial, it has been usual for guests to *tip* the serving men, each according to his rank, with a parting fee. I remember more than 50 years ago, being told by my grandmother, a Windham, who lived before her marriage at Felbrigg, that to such a pass had the custom of *tipping* reached there, that the whole household from the butler to the scullion, stood in two ranks in the hall after a grand entertainment, to receive the farewell present. And the expence in consequence became so preposterous, that a poor Clergyman from Cromer, at length *honestly* declined the Squire's invitation to a grand banquet in these words: "He could not afford to pay for one dinner what would provide housekeeping at home a whole month." The parson's blunt honesty led to an explanation; and "vales" in consequence were at a discount for many years after at Felbrigg, and other great Houses in Norfolk.—R. C., *Queen's Gardens*.

#### MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS AT THURLTON, NORFOLK.

The following is a verbatim collection of all the monumental inscriptions in the parish church of Thurlton, Norfolk, with the exception of one which has been published, and to which I have given references.

A very elegant monument upon the north wall of the chancel, bearing the arms of Denny, has this inscription:—

Subtus  
Reconduntur Cineres  
Margaretæ  
Uxoris Gulielmi Denny de Raveningham, A. M.  
Filix autem Richardi Legh de Lyme  
In Cestriensi Comitatu Armigeri  
Viri  
Perantiquæ Gentis Splendore Amplis Fortunis  
Et Ingenuis Anime Dotibus  
Illustris;  
At (Quod in illa Fortuna rarum est)  
Morum Probitate Candore, Pietate,  
Ac Fide vera Christiana  
Longe Illustrioris  
Et Illa  
Tanti Parentis Proles omnino Digna  
Quarto Puerperio Flebilis Occidit  
xxiio die Maij: A: D: 1717  
Fœmina (Signa alia est) multis de Millibus una  
Oh! Vanas hominum Spes fragilemq; Fortunam.  
†  
Dei tollatvr Deus; Semper Venerabile Nomen.

Arms, Gules, a saltier, Argent, between twelve crosses pattée, Or, for Denny (Granted to Glover Denny of Raveningham and others 9th March 1663), impaling Gules, a cross engrailed Argent, for Legh.

Crest, a cubit arm, vested Azure, turned up Argent, holding five wheat ears, Or.

There are two others on the north wall of the Chancel, one for "Ann, wife of Glover Denny, Gent." See *Blomfield's Norfolk*, vol. iv, p. 272: ed. 1775. and *Notes and Queries*, 2d S. viii. p. 373.

Arms. Denny impaling Sydnor: see pedigree of Sydnor in *Suckling's Suffolk*, vol. ii.

The other,

Near this spot are interr'd the remains of Jonathan Farrow, Esqr., late of Mundham, in this county, who departed this life 10th February, 1810, aged 56 years.  
Also, of Elizabeth, relict of the said Jonathan Farrow, Who departed this life 6th May, 1829, Aged 76 years.

On the floor of the Chancel are the five following:—

Susan Denny, ye daughter of Glover Denny, Gent., who departed this life the 16th Day of February, and was buried the 18th day of the said month, 1681.

Here resteth the body of Glover Denny, Gent., who departed this life October the 28, An'o Domi: 1695, In the 68 year of his age.

Here lyeth the body of Edward Denny, the sonne of Glover Denny, Gent., who dyed the 23 of Feb. 1676.

Here in expectation of a ioyfull resurrection, resteth the body of Thomas Denny, Gent., who dyed the 31 of May an'o 1660, Etatis 67. Vale lector.

Here lyeth buried the Body of Anne Denny, wife of Thomas Denny, Gent., daughter of Will: Glover of Frosenton, Esq., she dyed ye 24 of Septem̄ 1670, Aged 77 years.

In the Nave are three others:—

Here lieth the body of Thomas Denny, Gent., whor was burried the 13th day of May, 1646.

Here lyeth the body of Elizabeth Denny.

To the memory of Mary, the wife of William Pell, who departed this life May the 8th, 1738, Aged 23 years. Also, William their son, who died May ye 6, 1738, Aged 3 years.

G. W. M.

P.S.—I may add that the bells bear the date 1632, and are five in number: one has this inscription:—

Thes. bells. wear . made . by . Mr. Thomas . Denny . Churchwarden of Thurleton  
AO Dni 1632.

#### ELMSWELL (SUFFOLK) CHURCH BELLS (p. 120).

From personal observation some few years since, I read these bells as you do, with these additions:—

Bell 1. "W.M: T.E: " probably the then Churchwardens' names. 2. "W.L. 1582." 3. The Mediæval one, read:—"Ora pro nobis Sancti Edmundi." 4 and 5. As described.—C. GOLDING.

## EPITAPH IN MUNDESLEY CHURCH YARD.

September 8th, 1832.

Sleep, stranger, sleep within thy narrow bed,  
 'Till earth and sea shall both give up their dead;  
 Up! seek the Saviour—Lo! the judge in sight—  
 Wake, reader, wake, and Christ shall give thee light.

It is scarcely necessary to remark that Mundesley is a village on the Norfolk coast, and that the person commemorated by this epitaph was drowned at sea, and washed up on the Mundesley beach. It is so unusual to meet with a monument to an unknown person, that I beg to make a note of it in the *East Anglian*.—A.

## DESCENDANTS OF JOHN ROGERS (pp. 26, 27).

Permit me to say that "K" incorrectly presumes Nehemiah Rogers, (the Fleet Parson) to have been the son of Nehemiah Rogers, the Royalist Vicar of Messing. He was his *nephew*, and the son of his brother *Timothy*, Vicar of Great Tey, but was, I believe descended from the martyr?—C.

## INSCRIPTIONS IN MELFORD CHURCH.

When the Melford Hall pew, in Melford Church, Suffolk, was taken down in 1858, and removed to the Hall, the following inscriptions were discovered on it:—

Bothe in welthe and also in woe  
 Date gloriam.....Deo  
 Pray for the soules of John Smythe.

..... Foote wyth whoose goodys Jone mys  
 executryce dede do thys arche to be  
 peynted anno dni McVLXXV.

Can any of your readers give a complete copy of these inscriptions, or any particulars of the parties named therein?

At the same time was found a small tradesman's token, in good preservation, having on the obverse NICHOLAS DANSIE; on the Reverse IN LAVENHAM, 1667, and within an inner circle the letters N. S. D. between 3 stars.—P.

*Christopher Burrell* (pp. 116, 126) was ordained by Tobias (Matthew) Archbishop of York, on the 19th September, 1624.—JOHN L'ESTRANGE.

*Family of de Argentine* (p. 142).—In an account of the parish of Ketteringham, Norfolk, by the late Joseph Hunter, F.S.A., printed in the third volume of *Norfolk Archaeology*, p. 267, it is said that there is a large tabular view of the family in a manuscript in the Harleian Library, supposed to be Henry Lilly's, No. 5805, fol. 106.—EXTRANEOUS.

*Terement*—(p. 121). "Terement" does not mean *coement* but interment and the "Ryall chare" was the "horse bier" which I explained in the *East Anglian*, about a year ago.—R.C.

*Posies on Rings* (pp. 61, 99, 114).—I have lately become possessed of a ring inscribed *YOU HAVE ME HART*.—W.

## QUERIES.

*Lukin, of Essex*.—I should be greatly obliged to any of your correspondents, who would assist me in tracing the pedigree of a branch of this family. Robert Lukin, said to be of Great Messing (brother of W<sup>m</sup>. Lukin, M.D. of Ongar), married Mary, daughter of Lionel Lane\* of Wellstye, Barnston, co. Essex, and left issue three sons, viz., 1. Robert, of Braintree, who was father of the late Dr. George Lukin, Dean of Wells, and grandfather of Admiral Wm. Lukin, of Felbrigg Hall, who in 1824 assumed the name of Windham. 2. William, born 1714, d. 1784 at Barnston, leaving by Ann Stokes, his wife, who predeceased him, a large family of sons, James, William, Lionel, Robert and Charles and perhaps others. 3. Lionel, of Biggswood Hall, Great Dunmow, born 1710, d. 1777, who married Ann Wyatt, of Braintree, but left no issue. I should be thankful for any aid in these investigations.—C. R.

*Chanter*.—I have been told that the word, "Chanter"—applied in the Register at Hadleigh, to Andrew Fuller, in the year 1619, and which I have mentioned at p. 147 of my *History of Hadleigh* as causing me perplexity—means, "Horse Doctor or Veterinary Surgeon." The word was used formerly with this meaning in a good sense, but is now employed only, I believe, as a slang expression. Can any of your correspondents give me instances of its use, either in former or in modern times?

HUGH PIGOT.

*Robert and Alice Reve*.—Can any of your readers inform me, where Robert Reve and Alice his wife were married, in Suffolk, about A.D. 1589, and also what was the maiden name of Alice? I think the Reves resided at Bury St. Edmund's in that year, and had a grant (dated Feb. 1, 1589) of certain lands at Youghal, in the county of Cork, from Sir Walter Raleigh, for ever at certain rents; they are described in that grant as Robert Reve, of Bury St. Edmund's, Gentleman, and Alice his wife.—H. C.

*Charter of Coltishall, Norfolk*.—I see in all the Norfolk histories and directories to which I have access, that Henry III. granted a charter to the town of Coltishall, Norfolk, conferring peculiar privileges on the inhabitants. Does this charter exist? or can any one refer me to where I can find an enumeration of the privileges so conceded?—C.

*"Mother Smith"*.—To what class of people was the epithet "Mother" or "Father" so and so given? where they any poor, aged, and dependent people? or denizens in almshouses? or those who farmed poor children?—L.

\* In the pedigree of Lane of Campsey Ash co. Suffolk, which occurs in the Visit. of London,

1687, the 3rd son of John Lane is 'Lionel Lane' of Beekley, in Suffolk, mar. and hath issue.